

CONCLUSION

With this amendment, claims 1 and 3-35 are pending. Claim 2 has been cancelled. A check in the amount of \$252 is enclosed for the addition of 14 dependent claims.

Should any fees under 37 CFR 1.16-1.21 be required for any reason relating to the enclosed materials, the Commissioner is authorized to deduct such fees from Deposit Account No. 10-1205/SILA:096. The examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the phone number indicated below with any questions or comments, or to otherwise facilitate expeditious and compact prosecution of the application.

Respectfully submitted,

By: 
Maximilian R. Peterson
Registration No.: 46,469
Attorney for Applicant

O'KEEFE, EGAN & PETERMAN
1101 Capital of Texas Highway South
Building C, Suite 200
Austin, Texas 78746
(512) 347-1611
(512) 347-1615 (Fax)

APPENDIX
MARKED UP VERSION OF AMENDMENTS
AS REQUIRED BY RULE 121

In The Specification:

On page 1, please replace the paragraph from lines 19 through 24 with:

--This patent application is a continuation-in-part of: U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/821,342, Attorney Docket No. SILA:072, titled "Partitioned Radio-Frequency Apparatus and Associated Methods," filed on March 29, 2001; and U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/708,339, Attorney Docket No. SILA:035C1, titled "Method and Apparatus for Operating a PLL with a Phase Detector/Sample Hold Circuit for Synthesizing High-Frequency Signals for Wireless Communications," filed on November 8, 2000, which is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/087,017, filed on May 29, 1998, now U.S. Patent 6,167,245.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 26 and ending on page 2, line 7 with the following:

--Furthermore, this patent application claims priority to: Provisional U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 60/261,506, Attorney Docket No. SILA:072PZ1, filed on January 12, 2001; Provisional U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 60/273,119, Attorney Docket No. SILA:072PZ2, titled "Partitioned RF Apparatus with Digital Interface and Associated Methods," filed on March 2, 2001. This patent application also claims priority to, and incorporates by reference: Provisional U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 60/333,940, Attorney Docket No. SILA:074PZ1, titled "Apparatus and Methods for Generating Radio Frequencies in Communication Circuitry," filed on November 28, 2001; Provisional U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 60/339,819, Attorney Docket No. SILA:074PZ2, titled

“Radio-Frequency Communication Apparatus and Associated Methods,” filed on December 13, 2001; U.S. Patent Application Serial No. [] 10/075,122, Attorney Docket No. SILA:078, titled “Digital Architecture for Radio-Frequency Apparatus and Associated Methods”; U.S. Patent Application Serial No. [] 10/075,199, Attorney Docket No. SILA:097, titled “Notch Filter for DC Offset Reduction in Radio-Frequency Apparatus and Associated Methods”; and U.S. Patent Application Serial No. [] 10/074,676, Attorney Docket No. SILA:098, titled “DC Offset Reduction in Radio-Frequency Apparatus and Associated Methods.”--

On page 2, replace the paragraph from lines 9 through 13 with:

--Furthermore, this patent application incorporates by reference the following patent documents: U.S. Patent Application Serial No. [] 10/075,094, Attorney Docket No. SILA:074, titled “Radio-Frequency Communication Apparatus and Associated Methods”; and U.S. Patent Application Serial No. [] 10/075,098, Attorney Docket No. SILA:075, titled “Apparatus and Methods for Generating Radio Frequencies in Communication Circuitry.”--

In The Claims:

- [2. A radio-frequency (RF) apparatus, comprising:
 - a first circuit partition, comprising receiver analog circuitry configured to produce a digital receive signal from an analog radio-frequency signal; and
 - a second circuit partition, comprising receiver digital circuitry configured to accept the digital receive signal, wherein the first and second circuit partitions are partitioned so that interference effects between the first circuit partition and the second circuit partition tend to be reduced.]

--3. (New) The radio-frequency (RF) apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising a first switch coupled to the voltage-controlled oscillator circuitry, the first switch configured to generate a switched first signal by selectively supplying the first signal to a first output.--

--4. (New) The radio-frequency (RF) apparatus according to claim 3, further comprising a second switch coupled to the divider circuitry, the second switch configured to generate a switched second signal by selectively supplying the second signal to a second output.--

A4
Cn.
--5. (New) The radio-frequency (RF) apparatus according to claim 4, further comprising a feedback circuitry coupled to the voltage-controlled oscillator circuitry, the feedback circuitry configured to adjust the first frequency.--

--6. (New) The radio-frequency (RF) apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the feedback circuitry adjusts the first frequency in response to a feedback signal derived from the switched first and second signals.--

--7. (New) The radio-frequency (RF) apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the feedback circuitry comprises a third switch coupled to the first and second switches, the third switch configured to selectively supply as the feedback signal one of the switched first and second signals.--

--8. (New) The radio-frequency (RF) apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the transmitter path circuitry is configured to use the switched first and second signals for multi-band radio-frequency transmission.--

--9. (New) The radio-frequency (RF) apparatus according to claim 8, further configured to transmit within the DCS 1800 standard.--

--10. (New) The radio-frequency (RF) apparatus according to claim 8, further configured to transmit within the GSM 900 standard.--

--11. (New) An integrated circuit, comprising:

a controlled oscillator configured to generate an oscillator output signal with an adjustable frequency;

a feedback circuit coupled to the controlled oscillator, the feedback circuit configured to receive the oscillator output signal, the feedback circuit further configured to adjust the frequency of the oscillator output signal; and

a frequency converter coupled to the controlled oscillator, the frequency converter configured to generate a converter output signal at a frequency that is derived from the frequency of the oscillator output signal.--

--12. (New) The integrated circuit according to claim 11, further comprising a first switch coupled to the controlled oscillator, the first switch configured to selectively provide the oscillator output signal as a first output signal.--

--13. (New) The integrated circuit according to claim 12, further comprising a second switch coupled to the frequency converter, the second switch configured to selectively provide the converter output signal as a second output signal.--

--14. (New) The integrated circuit according to claim 13, wherein the frequency of the converter output signal equals a fraction of the frequency of the oscillator output signal.--

--15. (New) The integrated circuit according to claim 13, wherein the frequency of the converter output signal equals a multiple of the frequency of the oscillator output signal.--

--16. (New) The integrated circuit according to claim 14, wherein the feedback circuit further comprises a third switch coupled to the first and second switches, the third switch configured to selectively supply as a feedback signal one of the first and second output signals.--

--17. (New) The integrated circuit according to claim 16, wherein the feedback circuit further comprises a first feedback circuit and a second feedback circuit.--

--18. (New) The integrated circuit according to claim 17, wherein the first feedback circuit is configured to coarsely adjust the frequency of the oscillator output signal.--

--19. (New) The integrated circuit according to claim 18, wherein the second feedback circuit is configured to fine tune the frequency of the oscillator output signal.--

--20. (New) The integrated circuit according to claim 19, wherein the second feedback circuit is further configured to fine tune the frequency of the oscillator output signal in response to the feedback signal.--

--21. (New) The integrated circuit according to claim 20, wherein the first feedback circuit is further configured to coarsely adjust the frequency of the oscillator output signal in response to a reference signal.--

--22. (New) The integrated circuit according to claim 21, wherein the second feedback circuit is further configured to fine tune the frequency of the oscillator output signal in

A4
Cont.

response to a radio-frequency local oscillator signal and an intermediate-frequency signal.--

--23. (New) The integrated circuit according to claim 22, further comprising receiver circuitry configured to receive a radio-frequency input signal.--

--24. (New) The integrated circuit according to claim 23, wherein the receiver circuitry couples to signal processing circuitry within a second integrated circuit.--

--25. (New) The integrated circuit according to claim 24, wherein the receiver circuitry comprises low intermediate-frequency receiver circuitry.--

--26. (New) A method of generating radio-frequencies in an apparatus capable of multi-band radio-frequency transmission, comprising:

generating with a controlled oscillator circuitry a first signal that has a first frequency; and

generating with a divider circuitry a second signal at a second frequency,
wherein the second frequency equals the first frequency divided by a number.--

--27. (New) The method according to claim 26, further comprising generating a switched first signal by selectively supplying the first signal to a first output.--

--28. (New) The method according to claim 27, further comprising generating a switched second signal by selectively supplying the second signal to a second output.--

--29. (New) The method according to claim 28, further comprising adjusting the first frequency by using a feedback circuitry responsive to the first signal.--

A4
Cont'

--30. (New) The method according to claim 29, further comprising adjusting the first frequency by using in the feedback circuitry a feedback signal derived from the switched first and second signals.--

--31. (New) The method according to claim 30, further comprising selectively supplying as the feedback signal one of the switched first and second signals.--

A/C
--32. (New) The method according to claim 31, further comprising using the switched first and second signals for multi-band radio-frequency transmission.--

--33. (New) The method according to claim 32, further comprising using one of the switched first and second signals for transmission within the DCS 1800 standard.--

--34. (New) The method according to claim 32, further comprising using one of the switched first and second signals for transmission within the GSM 900 standard.--

--35. (New) The method according to claim 32, further comprising:
using the switched first signal for transmission within the DCS 1800 standard; and
using the switched second signal for transmission within the GSM 900 standard.--
